PALM INTRANET

Day : Monday
Date: 9/9/2002
Time: 13:31:48

Inventor Name Search Result

Your Search was:

Last Name = ROEMISCH
First Name = JUERGEN

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name
09591338	Not Issued	061	06/09/2000	PROCEDURE FOR THE DETERMINATION OF THE ACTIVITY OF THE PROTEASE WHICH ACTIVATES FACTR V11 FROM PROTEIN SOLUTIONS	ROEMISCH, JUERGEN
09849257	6395881	150	05/07/2001	SEPARATION OF ANTITHROMBIN III ALPHA AND BETA VARIANTS BY CYCLODEXTRIN-MODIFIED MICELLAR ELECTROKINETIC CHROMATOGRAPHY	ROEMISCH, JUERGEN
09849343	Not Issued	071	05/07/2001	STABILIZED PROTEIN PREPARATION AND PROCESS FOR ITS PREPARATION	ROEMISCH, JUERGEN
09635468	Not Issued	041	08/11/2000	USE OF ANTITHROMBIN III FOR THE PROPHYLAXIS AND THERAPY OF DISEASES	ROEMISCH, JUERGEN
09632974	Not Issued	071	08/04/2000	PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION IN PURE FORM OF THE PROTEASE ACTIVATING BLOOD CLOTTING VII, ITS PROENZYME OR A MIXTURE OF BOTH PROTEINS BY MEANS OF AFFINITY CHROMATOGRAPHY	ROEMISCH, JUERGEN
09632627	Not Issued	071	08/04/2000	PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION IN PURE FORM OF THE PROTEASE ACTIVATING BLOOD	ROEMISCH, JUERGEN

				CLOTTING FACTOR VII, ITS PROENZYME OR A MIXTURE OF BOTH PROTEINS BY MEANS OF ION-EXCHANGE CHROMATOGRAPHY	
09912559	Not Issued	030	07/26/2001	MUTANTS OF THE FACTOR VII-ACTIVATING PROTEASE AND DETECTION METHODS USING SPECIFIC ANTIBODIES	ROEMISCH, JUERGEN
10046278	Not Issued	030	01/16/2002	ANTITHROMBIN III FOR DISORDERS CAUSED BY ANGIOGENESIS	ROEMISCH, JUERGEN
10188957	Not Issued	019	07/05/2002	PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION FOR THE INHALATION OF ANTITHROMBIN IN INFLAMMATORY LUNG DISEASES AND ARDS	ROEMISCH, JUERGEN

Inventor Search Completed: No Records to Display.

Search Another: Inventor

Last Name ROEMISCH **First Name** JUERGEN

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Day : Monday
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PALM INTRANET

Inventor Name Search Result

Your Search was:

Last Name = STAUSS
First Name = HARALD

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name
09383962	Not Issued	161	08/27/1999	ANTITHROMBIN III-BETA-COMPRISING PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION	STAUSS , HARALD
09849257	6395881	150	05/07/2001	SEPARATION OF ANTITHROMBIN III ALPHA AND BETA VARIANTS BY CYCLODEXTRIN-MODIFIED MICELLAR ELECTROKINETIC CHROMATOGRAPHY	STAUSS, HARALD
09849343	Not Issued	071	05/07/2001	STABILIZED PROTEIN PREPARATION AND PROCESS FOR ITS PREPARATION	STAUSS, HARALD
09635468	Not Issued	041	08/11/2000	USE OF ANTITHROMBIN III FOR THE PROPHYLAXIS AND THERAPY OF DISEASES	STAUSS, HARALD
10127572	Not Issued	030	04/23/2002	PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION FOR THE TREATMENT OF INFLAMMATORY PROCESSES	STAUSS, HARALD
09456991	Not Issued	071	12/07/1999	STABILIZED ANTITHROMBIN III PREPARATION	STAUSS, HARALD
10046278	Not Issued	030	01/16/2002	ANTITHROMBIN III FOR DISORDERS CAUSED BY ANGIOGENESIS	STAUSS, HARALD

Inventor Search Completed: No Records to Display.

Day : Monday
Date: 9/9/2002
Time: 13:32:08

PALM INTRANET

Inventor Name Search Result

Your Search was:

Last Name = STOEHR
First Name = HANS-ARNOLD

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name
09591338	Not Issued	061	06/09/2000	PROCEDURE FOR THE DETERMINATION OF THE ACTIVITY OF THE PROTEASE WHICH ACTIVATES FACTR V11 FROM PROTEIN SOLUTIONS	STOEHR, HANS-ARNOLD
09849343	Not Issued	071	05/07/2001	STABILIZED PROTEIN PREPARATION AND PROCESS FOR ITS PREPARATION	STOEHR, HANS-ARNOLD
09632974	Not Issued	071	08/04/2000	PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION IN PURE FORM OF THE PROTEASE ACTIVATING BLOOD CLOTTING VII, ITS PROENZYME OR A MIXTURE OF BOTH PROTEINS BY MEANS OF AFFINITY CHROMATOGRAPHY	STOEHR, HANS-ARNOLD
09632627	Not Issued	071	08/04/2000	PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION IN PURE FORM OF THE PROTEASE ACTIVATING BLOOD CLOTTING FACTOR VII, ITS PROENZYME OR A MIXTURE OF BOTH PROTEINS BY MEANS OF ION-EXCHANGE CHROMATOGRAPHY	STOEHR, HANS-ARNOLD
09912559	Not Issued	030	07/26/2001	MUTANTS OF THE FACTOR VII-ACTIVATING PROTEASE AND DETECTION METHODS USING SPECIFIC ANTIBODIES	STOEHR, HANS-ARNOLD

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NEWS 22	Aug 26	Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced
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=> s pasteurization preparation
L1            6 PASTEURIZATION PREPARATION

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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L1
L2            5 DUP REMOVE L1 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> d l2 1-5 cbib abs

L2   ANSWER 1 OF 5  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
2002:142472   Document No. 136:189125  Calcium carbonate compositions for
     preparation of toothpastes.  Coelho, Antonio O.; Valente, Carlos A. R.;
     Andrade, Gustavo P. N.; Renha, Luiz Ricardo B. S. (Quimica Industrial
     Barra do Pirai Ltda., Brazil).  PCT Int. Appl. WO 2002013774 A2 20020221,
     12 pp.  DESIGNATED STATES: W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR,
     BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB,
     GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK,
     LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO,
     RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU,
     ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG,
     CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR,
     NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR.  (English).  CODEN: PIXXD2.  APPLICATION:
     WO 2001-BR101 20010817.  PRIORITY: GB 2000-20183 20000817.
AB   An aq. suspension of particulate calcium carbonate for use in the manuf.
     of toothpaste compns. includes in addn. to the calcium carbonate one or
     more dispersing agents, e.g., sodium salts, and one or more preservative
     agents, such as sodium hypochlorite or formaldehyde.  The aq. medium of
     the suspension is treated to reduce microbiol. contamination by a
     sterilization, pasteurization or ozonation process.  The calcium carbonate
     may comprise a pptd. and/or ground calcium carbonate.  The suspension may
     have a solids content of 50-99.5% by wt. and may be flowable and pumpable.

L2   ANSWER 2 OF 5  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
2001:806879   Document No. 135:319765  Preparation of gelatin from marine
     products.  Gomez Guillen, Maria del Carmen; Montero Garcia, Maria del
     Pilar (Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Cientificas, Spain).  Span. ES
     2155395 A1 20010501, 6 pp.  (Spanish).  CODEN: SPXXAD.  APPLICATION: ES
     1999-1237 19990604.
AB   The title process consists of (a) mixing and agitating with 0.05-1 M salts
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(e.g., NaCl) for 5-30 min, (b) treating with 0.05-1 N dild. alkali (e.g., NaOH) and agitating with 0.01-1M acids (e.g., acetic acid, formic acid, propionic acid, or lactic acid), (c) squeezing and rinse with water at <100.degree. for 1-48 h, (d) drying and atomizing, and optionally (e) mixing with salts, hydro colloids (e.g., carrageen, CMC, guar, maltodextrin), covalent forming agents (e.g., trans-glutaminase, cysteine, bromates, ascorbate, proteins), saccharides (e.g., glucose), alcs. (e.g., glycerol), or heat treatment or pasteurization.

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 5 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.

2000:370260 Document No.: PREV200000370260. Human intravenous immunoglobulin preparation and virus inactivation by pasteurization and solvent detergent treatment. Chang, Chong Eun (1); Eo, Ho Gueon; Lee, Yoon Sung; Chung, Soon Kwan; Shin, Jeong Sup; Lah, Yoon Kyung; Park, Chan Woo; Jung, Jin Taek; Huh, Jae Wook; Lee, Soung Min. (1) Korea Green Cross Corporation, 227 Kugal-ri, Kiheung-up, Yongin, Kyunggi-do, 449-900 South Korea. Preparative Biochemistry & Biotechnology, (August, 2000) Vol. 30, No. 3, pp. 177-197. print. ISSN: 1082-6068. Language: English. Summary Language: English.

AB Human intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIG) solutions were prepared by two different methods and compared to each other. The crude immunoglobulin fraction obtained from Cohn-Oncley fractionation of plasma was further purified and subjected to virus inactivation, either by polyethylene glycol precipitation and pasteurization at 60degreeC for 10 hours, or by ion exchange chromatography and solvent/detergent treatment. The final preparations, formulated in 5% immunoglobulin solutions were characterized by in vitro analyses of biochemical and biological properties and compared with the samples of other manufacturer's IVIG solution products. The critical properties evaluated in this study were purity, molecular intactness, and the biological functions such as Fc function and anticomplementary activity. Virus inactivation and removal by processing steps and by deliberate virucidal steps, as described above, were tested on various human pathogenic viruses, such as human immunodeficiency and experimental model viruses. The tested viruses were successfully inactivated and removed. We conclude that the intravenous immunoglobulins prepared by two different methods, as described above, provide an equivalent viral safety and quality.

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

1997:679189 Document No. 127:292132 Preparation of microbial polyunsaturated fatty acid containing oil from pasteurized biomass. Bijl, Hendrik Louis; Wolf, Johannes Hendrik; Schaap, Albert; Visser, Johannes Martinus Jacobus (Gist-Brocades, Neth.; Bijl, Hendrik Louis; Wolf, Johannes Hendrik; Schaap, Albert; Visser, Johannes Martinus Jacobus). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9737032 A2 19971009, 61 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1997-EP1448 19970321. PRIORITY: EP 1996-200835 19960328; EP 1996-200837 19960328.

AB The present invention discloses a microbial polyunsatd. fatty acid (PUFA)-contg. oil with a high triglyceride content and a high oxidative stability. In addn., a method is described for the recovery of such oil from a microbial biomass derived from a pasteurized fermn. broth, wherein the microbial biomass is subjected to extrusion to form granular particles, dried and the oil then extd. from the dried granules using an appropriate solvent.

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 5 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 1

87280245 Document Number: 87280245. PubMed ID: 3649341. A strategy for testing established human plasma protein manufacturing procedures for

their ability to inactivate or eliminate human immunodeficiency virus. Hilfenhaus J; Geiger H; Lemp J; Hung C L. JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL STANDARDIZATION, (1987 Jul) 15 (3) 251-63. Journal code: 0400335. ISSN: 0092-1157. Pub. country: ENGLAND: United Kingdom. Language: English.

AB The manufacturing procedures used for the preparation of human plasma proteins that were established before AIDS was first described may reasonably be expected to provide AIDS safe products. Such manufacturing procedures are heat treatment at 60 degrees C in solution for ten hours, described as **pasteurization, preparation** of human immunoglobulins by ethanol precipitation, pepsin treatment, and sulfonation. To test whether these methods effectively inactivated and/or eliminated the AIDS causing human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), nine volumes or more of plasma or a plasma fraction taken from a production lot were spiked with HIV using one volume of a HIV concentrate and were then subjected to exactly the same procedure as that specified for the manufacturing process. HIV infectivity titres of the initial HIV/plasma protein mixtures and of the resulting products after treatment were determined by the H9 cell assay. In all cases studied complete inactivation/elimination of the added HIV was achieved. We therefore conclude that pasteurization of human plasma proteins or the manufacturing procedure used for the isolation of immunoglobulins from plasma pools result in final products which do not contain any infectious HIV and which are thus safe in that they cannot be vehicles for the transmission of AIDS.

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=> s stabilizer
L3      110923 STABILIZER

=> s l3 and protein
L4        4604 L3 AND PROTEIN

=> s l4 and preparation
L5         792 L4 AND PREPARATION

=> s l5 and saccharide
L6           5 L5 AND SACCHARIDE

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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L6
L7           5 DUP REMOVE L6 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l7 1-5 cbib abs
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L7 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

2002:122811 Document No. 136:172794 **Protein** injection **preparations**. Tanikawa, Masahiko; Iida, Yoshimitsu (Chugai Seiyaku Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2002011753 A1 20020214, 32 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (Japanese). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2001-JP6739 20010806. PRIORITY: JP 2000-237432 20000804.

AB Disclosed are injection **prepns**. characterized by contg. a physiol. active **protein** as the active ingredient and at least one **saccharide** as a soothing agent but being free from any other **proteins** as additives and having a pH value of from 6.5 to 7.4. For example, a freeze-dried injection was formulated contg. erythropoietin, mannitol, histidine, Tween 80, and phosphate buffer.

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
2001:516183 Document No. 135:111974 Stabilized **protein** compositions containing surfactants, their manufacture and storage, and their use as drugs for dog. Okano, Fumiyoshi; Yamada, Katsunari (Toray Industries, Inc., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2001192343 A2 20010717, 32 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2000-292947 20000926. PRIORITY: JP 1999-312892 19991102.

AB The compns. of **proteins** such as **proteins** having interferon-.gamma. activity, interferon-.omega., interleukin 12, interleukin 18, etc., are manufd. by adding surfactants to **proteins** free of the other **proteins** or **saccharides** as **stabilizers**. The compns. are stored between -80 and -15.degree... The compns. contg. **proteins** having canine interferon-.gamma. are useful for treatment of viral diseases, neoplasms, infectious disease, and skin diseases. **Prepn**. of recombinant Bombyx mori nucleopolyhedrovirus producing canine IFN-.gamma., prodn. of the IFN-.gamma. in silkworm using the virus and purifn., and stabilization of purified canine IFN-.gamma./6- homodimer using polyoxyethylene hydrogenated castor oil were shown. S.c. injection of a soln. of the IFN-.gamma. was effective in treatment of skin diseases of dog, e.g. seborrhea, pyoderma, acanthosis, mycodermatitis, atopic dermatitis, pemphigus, etc.

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
1998:604767 Document No. 129:203196 **Preparation** of oligosaccharide glycolipids as phospholipid vesicle **stabilizers** and agglutination inhibitors. Suzuki, Takanao; Yoshimura, Kiyoshi; Tsuchida, Eishun; Takeoka, Shinji; Sou, Keitaro (Chiba Flour Milling Co., Ltd., Japan). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 861848 A1 19980902, 11 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1998-103248 19980225. PRIORITY: JP 1997-45449 19970228.

AB Disclosed are (1) a glycolipid deriv. in which a nitrogen atom-contg. hydrophobic group is introduced into an anomer carbon atom of a reducing end group of an oligosaccharide having a **saccharide** polymn. degree of 5 to 30, and (2) a phospholipid vesicle **stabilizer** comprising a glycolipid deriv. in which a nitrogen atom-contg. hydrophobic group is introduced into an anomer carbon atom of a reducing end group of an oligosaccharide having a **saccharide** polymn. degree of 2 to 30. These glycolipids used as the phospholipid vesicle **stabilizers** and agglutination inhibitors (no data).

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
1997:429655 Document No. 127:47065 .beta.-fructofuranosidase from Bacillus and its use for fructosyl-**saccharide preparation** in commercial products. Nakada, Tetsuya; Chaen, Hiroto; Sugimoto, Toshiyuki (Kabushiki Kaisha Hayashibara Seibutsu Kagaku Kenkyujo, Japan). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 780470 A2 19970625, 23 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: DE, FR, GB, IT. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1996-308698 19961202. PRIORITY: JP 1995-347543 19951218.

AB A .beta.-fructofuranosidases is provided with a mol. wt. of 49,000 .+-. 5000 Da on SDS-PAGE, an isoelec. point of 4.6 .+-. 0.5, an optimum pH of about 5.5-6.0, and an optimum temp. of about 50.degree. in the presence of Ca2+. The enzyme is produced by fermn. of Bacillus sp. V230 (FERM BP-5054) cultured at pH 5-8 and 15-45.degree. for 5-100 h. The enzyme acts on **saccharides** with a .beta.-fructofuranosidic linkage and other substances including other **saccharides**, sugar alcs., and alcs. to produce fructosyl-transferred **saccharides** in a relatively high yield. The reaction of sucrose with various **saccharides** yields products such as lactosucrose, erlose, xylosylfructoside, fructosyltrehalose, isomaltosylfructoside, and galactosylfructoside. These products have applications as food products,

cosmetics, and pharmaceuticals as a sweetener, taste-improving agent, **stabilizer**, growth-promoting agent for bifid bacteria, and a mineral absorption-promoting agent.

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
1999:799671 Document No. 132:11976 **Preparation** of natural plant fertilizer. Zhang, Yuanshou (Peop. Rep. China). Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu CN 1158830 A 19970910, 11 pp. (Chinese). CODEN: CNXXEV. APPLICATION: CN 1997-100688 19970313.
AB The fertilizer is composed of **protein** 1,000-1,500, amino acid 300-500, N (not including **protein** and amino acid) 85,000-120,000, reduced **saccharide** 300-500, and abscisic acid 2-5 parts. The fertilizer may contain Tween-20 or Tween-80 as emulsifier, urea as **stabilizer**, and Na benzoate as antiseptic. The fertilizer is prepd. by culturing Botryotinia fuckeliana CGMCC0289 in shake medium, culturing in semen medium, fermenting at 20-30.degree. and pH 4- 6.5 in fermn. medium for 3-3.5 d thrice, removing mycelium by filtering with plate filter, concg. at <60.degree., and filling. The culture medium is composed of bran 3-10, sugar 1-5, dried powd. citrus peel 0.5-4, water to 100%. The fermn. medium is composed of bran 5-8, sugar 1.5-3, dried pericarpium citri powder 0.5-1, KH2PO4 0.1-0.4, water to 100%.

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     FILE 'MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, SCISEARCH, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:34:35 ON
     09 SEP 2002
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L3        110923 S STABILIZER
L4          4604 S L3 AND PROTEIN
L5           792 S L4 AND PREPARATION
L6             5 S L5 AND SACCHARIDE
L7             5 DUP REMOVE L6 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l13 and saccharide
L8             0 LL3 AND SACCHARIDE

=> s l3 and monosaccharide
L9           121 L3 AND MONOSACCHARIDE

=> s l9 and disaccharide
L10           51 L9 AND DISACCHARIDE

=> s l10 and oligosaccharide
L11           19 L10 AND OLIGOSACCHARIDE

=> s l11 and amino acid
L12            7 L11 AND AMINO ACID

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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L12
L13            7 DUP REMOVE L12 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l13 1-7 cbib abs

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
2000:405828 Document No. 133:34460 Stabilized antithrombin III preparations
     containing saccharides and inactivation of virus in the preparations.
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Romisch, Jurgen; Stauss, Harald (Aventis Behring G.m.b.H., Germany). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2000169391 A2 20000620, 5 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1999-347061 19991207. PRIORITY: DE 1998-19856443 19981208.

AB Antithrombin III (I) prepns. are stabilized by adding stabilizing agents contg. (a) .gtoreq.1 saccharides and optionally (b) .gtoreq.1 selected from Arg, Lys, His, Phe, Trp, Tyr, Asp, its salts, Glu, and its salts and optionally Gly and/or Gln. Viruses are inactivated by heating the prepns. at 40-95.degree. for 5-50 h. The stabilizing agents preferably contain <15% (NH4)2SO4. A soln. contg. I 200 IU I/mL, sucrose 1.75 g/mL, Gly 2 mol/L, and Glu 2 mol/L was incubated at 60.degree. for 10 h to show content of non-heparin-binding fraction <3.5%, vs. >20% for a control contg. sucrose alone.

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

1999:763907 Document No. 132:6372 Stable therapeutic gene preparations. Terada, Masaaki; Ochiya, Takahiro; Sano, Akihiko; Hisada, Akihiko; Nagahara, Shunji (Sumitomo Pharmaceuticals Company, Limited, Japan; Koken Co., Ltd.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9961063 A1 19991202, 64 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (Japanese). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1999-JP2595 19990519. PRIORITY: JP 1998-141426 19980522.

AB Disclosed are formulations for gene therapy capable of sustaining high stability during the prodn. process and storage. These formulations contain saccharides, non-hydrophobic **amino acids**, and/or org. acids having .gtoreq.2 carboxyl groups (excluding **amino acids**), or collagen or gelatin and at least one **amino acid**. A sustained-release stick prepn. was prepd. from 100 .mu.g/mL plasmid vector pCAHST-1 (encoding FGF-4) soln. 80 mL, 0.86 % atelocollagen soln. 29.1, water 60 g, and 11 mg/mL glucose soln. 10 mL.

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

1989:639488 Document No. 111:239488 Aqueous pharmaceutical solutions containing thrombin and a sugar and **amino acids** as **stabilizers**. Nishimaki, Hideo; Miyano, Kenmi; Kameyama, Shouju; Takechi, Kazuo; Iga, Yoshiro (Green Cross Corp., Japan). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 302754 A2 19890208, 4 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, LI, NL, SE. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1988-307274 19880805. PRIORITY: JP 1987-196558 19870805.

AB Aq. solns. contain thrombin and a sugar and an **amino acid** as **stabilizer**. Suitable sugars are **monosaccharides**, **disaccharides**, and sugar alcs. Prothrombin from human plasma was treated with human placental thromboplastin and converted to thrombin which was purified by chromatog. and dialyzed against D-mannitol-contg. citrate buffer to give a soln. contg. 3500 units/mL thrombin. This thrombin soln. (45 mL) was mixed with sucrose and arginine to give a soln. contg. 1500 units/mL thrombin, 65% wt./vol. sucrose, and 27% wt./vol. arginine; this soln. was dialyzed and dild. to give a final concn. of 1000 units/mL thrombin, 7% wt./vol. sucrose and 4.7% wt./vol. arginine. After storage at 5.degree. for 1 mo the thrombin activity was 95%, whereas in a soln. contg. 7% wt./vol. sucrose alone it was 58% and in a soln. contg. 4.5% wt./vol. arginine alone it was 46%.

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

1989:13567 Document No. 110:13567 Production of stable antibiotic tablets of doxycycline chloride. Kruf, Miloslav; Sajvera, Jiri; Voldan, Miroslav;

Werner, Jiri (Czech.). Czech. CS 237948 B1 19870315, 4 pp. (Czech). CODEN: CZXXA9. APPLICATION: CS 1984-2532 19840402.

AB A homogeneous mixt. of doxycycline chloride (I) with a sugar alc., **monosaccharide, disaccharide,** and/or basic **amino acid stabilizer** is granulated by using a soln. of a polyvinylpyrrolidone-type binder in EtOH or a mixt. with CH2Cl2 and a pharmaceutically acceptable surfactant. After removal of volatile components, the granulate is tableted. The tablets, which are used instead of conventional gelatin capsules, are rapid acting. A high therapeutic level of I is attained in a short time and maintained for .apprx.24 h. I (as hemihydrate hemialcoholate) (214.3 g) was mixed with 100 g mannitol. After homogenization, the mixt. was granulated with 109.58 g 20% polyvinylpyrrolidone soln. in 96% EtOH contg. 0.22 g polyoxyethylene sorbitan monooleate. After drying, the granulate was tableted reproduced tablets contg. 100 mg I. When these tablets were fed to rats at a level 10 times higher than that for people, the max. I level in the blood was obtained in 2 h, compared to 4 h for conventional gel I and gelatin capsules, and the I level was higher by a factor of 8.

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

1987:23258 Document No. 106:23258 Thermostabilization of therapeutic .gamma.-globubins. Hirao, Yutaka; Uriyu, Katsuhiro; Kamimura, Yatsuhiro (Green Cross Corp., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 61191622 A2 19860826 Showa, 5 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1985-33335 19850221.

AB Therapeutic .gamma.-globulins are heated 10 h at 60.degree., without decreasing the physiol. activities, in the presence of at least one **stabilizer** selected from the group comprising **monosaccharides, disaccharides,** and sugar alcs. In addn. to these main **stabilizers,** neutral **amino acids,** neutral salts, C3-10 organocarboxylates, and surfactants may be added to enhance the **stabilizers'** activity. Thus, a 100 mL soln. contg. .gamma.-globulin at 5% by wt./vol. and 50 g sucrose was heated 10 h at 60.degree.. The presence of sucrose prevented the increase of anticomplement activity in the soln. **Amino acids,** salts, carboxylic acid salts, and surfactants may be added as addnl. **stabilizers.**

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

1984:428263 Document No. 101:28263 Lyophilizing cold insoluble globulin. Ohmura, Takao; Hirao, Yutaka; Hanamura, Takuji; Ohmizu, Akimasa; Funakoshi, Satoshi (Green Cross Corp., Japan). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 106608 A2 19840425, 15 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: BE, DE, FR, GB, NL. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1983-305940 19830930. PRIORITY: JP 1982-176917 19821007.

AB A cold insol. globulin (CIG) aq. soln. was lyophilized in presence of albumin and at least 1 **stabilizer** such as a neutral **amino acid, monosaccharide, disaccharide,** and sugar alc. in an amt. sufficient to prevent occurrence of turbidity of the aq. lyophilized soln. Thus, dissoln. of a lyophilized CIG prepn. contg. albumin 0.25-1% in combination with sucrose [57-50-1] 5% both wt./vol. required <1 min resulting in a colorless and clear soln., whereas addn. of either **stabilizer** required 12-15 min resulting in a soln. contg. fibrous insol. matter.

L13 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

1982:588259 Document No. 97:188259 Heat treatment of aqueous solution containing cold insoluble globulin. Ohmura, Takao; Hirao, Yutaka; Funakoshi, Satoshi (Green Cross Corp., Japan). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 58993 A2 19820901, 16 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, LU, NL, SE. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1982-101407 19820224. PRIORITY: JP 1981-27448 19810225.

AB Cold insol. globulins (CIG) having hepatitis virus activity can be

virus-inactivated by heating an aq. soln. of globulins at 50-80.degree. for 5-20 h in the presence of .gtoreq.10% of at least 1 main **stabilizer** such as **amino acids**, **monosaccharides**, **disaccharides** and sugar alcs. with or without at least 1 auxilliary stabilizes such as carboxylates or hydroxycarboxylates contg. 3-10 C atoms. The **stabilizers** increase the heat stability of the CIG. Thus, CIG obtained from human blood plasma fractionation and further purifn., was dissolved in 0.05 M pH 8.0 tris phosphate buffer and sucrose [57-50-1] and Na citrate [68-04-2] were added. The mixt. was heated at 60.degree. for 10 h and cooled and the mixt. dialyzed and centrifuged. The recovery of the CIG was 100%. No denaturation was obsd. with heat-treated CIG as was demonstrated in rabbits.

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=> s l3 and amino acid
L14        1356 L3 AND AMINO ACID

=> s l14 and arigine or lysine or histidine or phenylalanine
L15      475436 L14 AND ARIGINE OR LYSINE OR HISTIDINE OR PHENYLALANINE

=> s l14 and arginine
L16         177 L14 AND ARGININE

=> s l16 and lysine
L17         103 L16 AND LYSINE

=> s l17 and histidine
L18          66 L17 AND HISTIDINE

=> s l18 and phenylalanine
L19          40 L18 AND PHENYLALANINE

=> s l19 and tryptophan
L20          29 L19 AND TRYPTOPHAN

=> s l20 and tyrosine
L21          20 L20 AND TYROSINE

=> s l21 and aspartic acid
L22          16 L21 AND ASPARTIC ACID

=> s l22 and glutamic acid
L23          15 L22 AND GLUTAMIC ACID

=> s l23 and glycine
L24          13 L23 AND GLYCINE

=> s l24 and glutamine
L25           6 L24 AND GLUTAMINE

=> dup remove l25
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L25
L26           6 DUP REMOVE L25 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l26 1-6 cbib abs

L26  ANSWER 1 OF 6  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
2002:71844   Document No. 136:139824  A medicinal aerosol formulation
     containing amino acid derivative stabilizers
     . Adjei, Akwete L.; Cutie, Anthony J. (Aeropharm Technology, Inc., USA).
     PCT Int. Appl. WO 2002005784 A1 20020124, 20 pp.  DESIGNATED STATES: W:
     AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU,
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CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2000-US42624 20001207. PRIORITY: US 2000-617328 20000717.

AB This invention relates to a medicinal aerosol formulation and more particularly, to a medicinal aerosol formulation contg. a particulate drug, a propellant and a stabilizing agent selected from an **amino acid**, an **amino acid** deriv. and a mixt. of the foregoing.

L26 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

2000:628014 Document No. 133:213193 Stablilized formulations of proteins. Sato, Yasushi (Chugai Seiyaku Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2000051629 A1 20000908, 32 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (Japanese). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2000-JP1160 20000229. PRIORITY: JP 1999-52314 19990301.

AB Disclosed are stable G-CSF prepns. showing a residual G-CSF ratio of 90 % or more after a long-term storage test at 25.degree. for 3 mo; showing a residual G-CSF ratio of 90 % or more after a long-term storage test at 40.degree. for 2 mo; showing a residual G-CSF ratio of 90 % or more after an accelerated test at 50.degree. for 1 mo; or showing a residual G-CSF ratio of 90 % or more after an accelerated test at 60.degree. for 2 wk; and showing a ratio of the formation of the methionine residue-oxidized deriv. of G-CSF of 1 % or less after an accelerated test at 50.degree. for 1 mo or after an accelerated test at 60.degree. for 2 wk. A method for inhibiting the formation of the methionine residue-oxidized deriv. of a physiol. active protein having methionine residues, is characterized by adding methionine to a compn. contg. this protein.

L26 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

2000:227440 Document No. 132:261672 Weed growth-inhibiting formulations containing nonselective organophosphorus herbicides. Horibe, Yoshimichi; Amagasa, Tadashi; Sato, Kazuo; Aoki, Atsushi (Sankyo Company, Limited, Japan). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2000018236 A1 20000406, 45 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AU, BR, CA, CN, KR, RU, UA, US; RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (Japanese). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1999-JP5174 19990922. PRIORITY: JP 1998-271696 19980925.

AB Agrochem. compns. that can be utilized to control the growth of weeds without killing the plants (e.g. on slopes or ridges) contain a first ingredient selected from the group consisting of glyphosate, etc.; a second ingredient selected from the group consisting of phosphorous acid derivs., etc.; and a third ingredient selected from the group consisting of antioxidants, etc. Thus, glyphosate isopropylamine salt 1000 + calcium propionate 500 + Pr gallate 1000 ppm controlled the height of gramineous weeds such as Setaria viridis and broadleaf weeds (e.g. Ipomoea purpurea).

L26 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

2000:209955 Document No. 132:241977 Medicinal aerosol formulation. Adjei, Akwete; Cutie, Anthony J. (Aeropharm Technology Incorporated, USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2000016814 A1 20000330, 17 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR,

KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1999-US21510 19990917. PRIORITY: US 1998-158369 19980922.

AB This invention relates to a medicinal aerosol formulation and more particularly, to a medicinal aerosol formulation contg. a particulate drug, a propellant, and stabilizing agent selected from an **amino acid**, an **amino acid** deriv. and a mixt. of the foregoing. An example **amino acid stabilizer** is **glycine**, an example medicament is albuterol, and example propellant is 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane.

L26 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

2000:585381 Document No. 133:182770 Antiaging cosmetics containing tomato pigments. Uehara, Shizuka; Kameyama, Kumi; Kondo, Chiharu; Takada, Norihisa (Kosei Co., Ltd., Japan; Nippon Delmonte K. K.). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2000229827 A2 20000822, 12 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1999-28301 19990205.

AB The cosmetics are claimed. The tomato pigments may mainly comprise lycopene isolated by centrifugation of tomato prepns., microfiltration of the liq. parts, and collection of unfiltered substances by microfiltration. The cosmetics may addnl. contain active oxygen scavengers, antioxidants, inflammation inhibitors, UV shields, cell activators, and/or moisturizers. A cream contg. the tomato pigment was used by volunteers to lighten skin and increase elasticity.

L26 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

2000:405828 Document No. 133:34460 Stabilized antithrombin III preparations containing saccharides and inactivation of virus in the preparations. Romisch, Jurgen; Stauss, Harald (Aventis Behring G.m.b.H., Germany). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2000169391 A2 20000620, 5 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1999-347061 19991207. PRIORITY: DE 1998-19856443 19981208.

AB Antithrombin III (I) prepns. are stabilized by adding stabilizing agents contg. (a) .gtoreq.1 saccharides and optionally (b) .gtoreq.1 selected from Arg, Lys, His, Phe, Trp, Tyr, Asp, its salts, Glu, and its salts and optionally Gly and/or Gln. Viruses are inactivated by heating the prepns. at 40-95.degree. for 5-50 h. The stabilizing agents preferably contain <15% (NH4)2SO4. A soln. contg. I 200 IU I/mL, sucrose 1.75 g/mL, Gly 2 mol/L, and Glu 2 mol/L was incubated at 60.degree. for 10 h to show content of non-heparin-binding fraction <3.5%, vs. >20% for a control contg. sucrose alone.

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=> s (roemisch j?/au or stauss h?/au or stoehr h?/au)
L27         860 (ROEMISCH J?/AU OR STAUSS H?/AU OR STOEHR H?/AU)

=> s l27 and stabilizer
L28           3 L27 AND STABILIZER

=> dup remove l28
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L28
L29           3 DUP REMOVE L28 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l29 1-3 cbib abs
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L29 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

2000:405828 Document No. 133:34460 Stabilized antithrombin III preparations containing saccharides and inactivation of virus in the preparations. Romisch, Jurgen; **Stauss, Harald** (Aventis Behring G.m.b.H., Germany). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2000169391 A2 20000620, 5 pp.

(Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1999-347061 19991207. PRIORITY: DE 1998-19856443 19981208.

AB Antithrombin III (I) prepns. are stabilized by adding stabilizing agents contg. (a) .gtoreq.1 saccharides and optionally (b) .gtoreq.1 selected from Arg, Lys, His, Phe, Trp, Tyr, Asp, its salts, Glu, and its salts and optionally Gly and/or Gln. Viruses are inactivated by heating the prepns. at 40-95.degree. for 5-50 h. The stabilizing agents preferably contain <15% (NH4)2SO4. A soln. contg. I 200 IU I/mL, sucrose 1.75 g/mL, Gly 2 mol/L, and Glu 2 mol/L was incubated at 60.degree. for 10 h to show content of non-heparin-binding fraction <3.5%, vs. >20% for a control contg. sucrose alone.

L29 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

1989:463968 Document No. 111:63968 Pharmaceutical solutions containing plasminogen activator and amino acids as **stabilizers**. Paques, Eric Paul; **Stoehr, Hans Arnold** (Behringwerke A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.). Ger. Offen. DE 3718889 A1 19881222, 5 pp. (German). CODEN: GWXXBX. APPLICATION: DE 1987-3718889 19870605.

AB Stabilized tissue plasminogen activator (t-PA)-contg. solns. with a high specific vol. activity are prepd. by the addn. of .gtoreq.2 substances selected from D- and L-amino acids, their salts, derivs., or homologs. T-PA-producing Chinese hamster ovary cells were incubated in 20 L Dulbecco's modified Eagle medium contg. 5% bovine serum; the supernatant was harvested after 24 h and replaced by fresh medium, and the supernatant portions were stored for 5 days at 4.degree. in the presence of 0.1M arginine and 0.1M lysine. The activity of t-PA after 1, 3, and 5 days of storage was 98, 96, and 95%, resp., whereas in the absence of the amino acids it was 65, 41, and 31%, resp. A t-PA-contg. soln. was dialyzed against 1.6M KSCN in 0.05M Tris-HCl buffer, and then dialyzed against 0.1M lysine and 0.1M arginine in 0.05M Tris-HCl; the soly. of t-PA was thus 60 mg/mL, whereas the max. soly. was 0.5 mg t-PA/mL in the presence of Tween-80. A t-PA-contg. soln. was dialyzed against 1.6M KSCN in 0.05M Tris-HCL buffer, dialyzed against 0.05M glycine, and then against lysine and arginine, and saccharose was added to the dialyzed soln. and heated to 60.degree. for 10 h. After pasteurization of a soln. contg. 0.1M arginine, 0.1M lysine, and 1 g/L saccharose, the activity of t-PA was 88%, whereas the activity of a pasteurized soln. contg. 1 g/L saccharose alone as **stabilizer** was 68%.

L29 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

1962:12707 Document No. 56:12707 Original Reference No. 56:2338g-h Stabilization of lactams. Indest, Heinz; Massat, Heinz; **Stoehr, Helmut** (Vereinigte Glanzstoff-Fabriken A.-G.). DE 1111193 (Unavailable). APPLICATION: DE 19551220.

AB Use of 0.001-1% by wt. CCl3CO2Na as a **stabilizer** for melted lactams contg. 6-10 C atoms or for highly concd. aq. solns. of these lactams was disclosed. Thus, 1000 g. .vepsiln.-caprolactam (98% .vepsiln.-caprolactam, 2% H2O) contg. 0.8 g. CCl3CO2Na stored 20 days at 90.degree. in an air stream had 0.005 mole-% volatile bases, a slight yellow coloration, and a const. pH of 7.5, whereas the lactam stored under similar conditions without CCl3CO2Na had 0.250 mole-% volatile bases, a brown coloration, and a pH of 5.2. Similar results were obtained with a caprylolactam soln.

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---Logging off of STN---

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Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	125.96	126.17

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-14.87	-14.87

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 13:44:19 ON 09 SEP 2002